

# The Republican.

J. CASKEY, Editor.  
THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1858.

The following persons authorized agents for the Republican:  
J. H. KIRK, Nashville.  
J. H. SWEENEY, Memphis.  
J. W. HERRICK, Cincinnati.  
W. G. FREDERICK, St. Louis.  
E. B. BELL, St. Louis.  
S. TIDWELL, and L. EDWARDS, Bloomfield.

## TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

The following shows the time of departure and arrivals on the C. & O. R. R. at Millersburg and Cleveland:  
Rising Sun. The Express leaves Millersburg at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 10:45.  
The Accommodation leaves Millersburg at 1:25 P. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 5:50.  
Express leaves Cleveland at 4:15 P. M., and arrives at Millersburg at 8:40.  
The Express train running North connects at P. V. with the East and West trains on the P. V. and C. & O. R. R.

## Election News.

The news received last evening (Wednesday) indicates pretty strongly that the Republicans have carried New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Michigan. Illinois has probably gone for Douglas.

The Communication of our friend K. has been received and shall appear next week.

Col. GIVES majority for Judge is 772. The Know Nothings in Morrow co. where they are pretty numerous, voted against Mr. POWELL because he was a "farmer." Bad luck to the Know Nothings.

A little girl, weighing 640 pounds, was one of the attractions at the Connecticut State Fair. She amused herself by handling a South American boa constrictor, seventeen feet in length.

John G. Duden, of Wooster, Ohio, committed suicide a few days since, by shooting himself through the head. He was 23 years of age, and a young man of respectable standing.

The New York Daily News (Democratic) concerns with the Herald in declaring that it "anticipates nothing else than a crushing defeat of our demoralized Democracy in November."

Robert Woods, John S. Hall, and J. O. Bidwell, Esquires, the three Pittsburgh lawyers who fought with fists, feet and other un-feminine weapons in open court the other day, have been fined \$100, \$75 and \$50 respectively.

At New Richmond, Ohio, a man named Dickinson lost his life on Saturday night, by a piece of meat passing into his windpipe. He died in five minutes after the occurrence, and before medical aid could be procured.

Five Pictures.—G. N. ZEIGLER, Esq., Daguerrean Artist, whose rooms are over Mr. Courtney's, has met with quite a success since he came among us. The secret of that success lies in the excellence of his pictures, which go forth as so many advertisements recommending him to others. He remains until the 10th inst.

The clergy of England are making vigorous onslaughts on the customs of wearing hoops and diminutive bonnets. At a recent meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, a Rev. Mr. Marriott quoted scripture to prove that both of these gay fashions were irreligious. It is said that his fair auditors showed no visible signs of contrition or repentance.

The New Orleans Delta, (organ of the fire eaters) is amazingly gratified by the appointment of Jehu G. Jones as Minister to Austria, and says that Mr. Buchanan, "in this Austria, has exhibited a just defiance of the sectional spirit to which Mr. Jones has been the victim."

The North American of Philadelphia claims that the population of that city now numbers 608,727. This includes the whole county of Philadelphia, which is very extensive, and contains a number of populous villages, Kensington, Southwark, Moyamensing, the Northern Liberties, Manayunk, Germantown, Frankfort, Holmesburg, Bustleton, Hamilton, Mantua, &c., are all now counted in a census of Philadelphia. The whole area thus included is about 155 square miles.

Our friends in Berlin have graded and classified their school and have secured the services of Mr. E. SPOONER, former Principal of Keene Academy, as Principal and Instructor in the High School department. Mr. Spooner studied in one of the best Colleges in our State, and has had many years experience as a practical teacher, and is well prepared to give a thorough course of instruction to those who may wish to prepare themselves either for business, for college or for teaching. Miss HALL, the instructor in the preparatory department, is well known as a scholar and a practical teacher, and the school promises the most satisfactory results.

Wood Type.—We are indebted to Messrs. Knox & Co., for a Specimen Book of the various styles of Wood Type manufactured by them. Their establishment is at Frederickburg, Wayne Co., on the C. & O. R. R. For variety, beauty of style, and fitness of finish, the Type of this establishment will compare favorably with any others made in the United States. We cheerfully recommend it to the patronage of Printers, feeling confident that they will find the Type good, prices reasonable and Messrs. Knox & Co., perfect gentlemen. We have purchased and used their Type, and speak what we know.

## November Elections.

This week will be an exciting one in several of the States. In New York a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Canal Commissioner, State Prison Inspector, two State Senators to fill vacancies, Members of Assembly, and thirty-three Congressmen will be elected. Edwin D. Morgan is the Republican, Amasa J. Parker the Democrat, Lorenzo Burrows the American, candidates for Governor. Gerrit Smith is also a candidate on his own hook.

New Jersey elects five members of Congress.

Massachusetts a Governor and State Officers, Members of the Legislature, and eleven Members of Congress. N. P. Banks is the Republican, E. D. Beach the Democrat, and Amos Lawrence the American, candidates for Governor.

Michigan a Governor and State Officers, four Members of Congress, and Members of the Legislature. Moses Wisner is the Republican, Charles E. Stuart the Democrat, candidates for Governor.

Illinois elects a State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Institutions, Members of the Legislature, and nine Members of Congress.

Wisconsin three Members of Congress, and Delaware a Governor and one Member of Congress.

## The Minnesota Legislature.

According to the St. Paul Times, of the 21st inst., the Republicans will have a majority in the Minnesota Legislature, on joint ballot, or three. The Senate has 17 Republican members and 20 Democrats. The House 43 Republicans and 37 Democrats. At the last session, the Democratic majority, apprehensive of defeat in the election, passed a law providing that the Legislature should not convene for two years, unless called together by the Governor, who is a Democrat. It is hence probable that the Legislature just chosen will never meet.

The term of Senator Shields expires on the 4th of March next, so that there will be a vacancy for a year or two, during the good pleasure of Governor Sibley, unless the law in question is treated as a nullity.

The St. Paul Pioneer (Democratic) admits that the Republicans have a majority on joint ballot, but claims four Democratic majority in the Senate.

Some few weeks before the late election we took on a small bit with the Editor of the Coshocton Democrat, on the majority that Burns would get in Coshocton and Holmes counties. The Major acknowledges having lost the hat, but says he will never bet on Holmes county again, "when both its papers are opposing the Administration." We have heard it charged before that both the papers published in this county were Republican, or that one was Republican openly and above board, whilst the other was no better than Republican, so far as the interest of the Democratic party were concerned. We have only to say that if two Republican papers can live in Holmes county, what a glorious opening it would be for a Democratic one. Such a paper would get the patronage of all our county officers, a few paying subscribers, and any quantity of such as don't intend to pay, and think a man very mean if he refuse to furnish his paper for nothing. A few of the latter kind subscribed for and are now taking the Farmer, under the impression that it is a Democratic paper.

The Editor of the Farmer pronounces our statement that numbers of Democrats in this county, rejoice over the defeat of Burns, to be a falsehood. In order to convince him that what we said is true, we will agree to bring forward two Democrats who will say they are glad that Burns was beaten, to the one who will say he is sorry, and to convince the public that the Editor of the Farmer does not always speak his mind through his paper, we propose to prove that he himself expressed himself satisfied with the result.

CONFIDENTIAL.—The Cleveland Herald says that the country has been suddenly flooded with counterfeit money. Tens on the Metropolitan Bank, New York, and the same denomination on the State Bank of Ohio, five on the North-Western Bank of Virginia, and the Merchants' Bank, Providence, R. I.; five on the Freeman's Bank, Augusta, Maine; twenties on the People's Bank, New York, and twos on the Delaware City Bank, are circulated in different quarters. So extensive is this business all at once because, that it stands all in hand to look well to the money they take.

The papers give an account of a most awful tragedy in New York. A young man of respectable family, under the madness of delirium tremens, procured an axe, killed his father and a brother, wounded his mother and another brother, terribly mutilated two servant girls, and then proceeding to his room, blew out his brains with a pistol. This surpasses all the New York tragedies on record.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says the President is greatly annoyed at the result of the Congressional contest in Pennsylvania. He received various assurances on the day before the election that the delegation would nearly, if not fully hold its own. Judge Porter's defeat by a small majority was anticipated, but some compensation was expected.

The New York Tribune expresses great confidence in the election of Mr. Morgan, the Republican candidate for Governor in that State. It further says that Mr. M. has been from the first, in favor of all elements of opposition to the present weak and dictatorial Administration.

## KENTUCKY MOVING.—The Louisville

Journal contains a call for an "Opposition" State Convention at Louisville, on the 22d of February, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and other State officers. An invitation is extended to "Americans" and Old line Whigs of Kentucky, and all others who are desirous of uniting in the overthrow of the present corrupt administration of the General Government.

An attempt was made to burn down the Court House in St. Clairsville, Belmont county, O. A fire was found kindled in the second story at the door leading to the garret. Saul K. Reggles has been arrested on suspicion of setting the fire.

Bayard Taylor and family arrived at New York by the Saxonia. He has been absent nearly two years and a half. He will devote the winter to lecturing. His first appearance will be before the New York Mercantile Library. Subject: "Mexico."

The prevalence of easterly winds, and the action of the full moon, caused a very high tide in New York on the morning of the 25th. The tide was higher than on any occasion since 1850. A great many cellars were flooded, and many rats washed out and destroyed.

THE SOUTH AND THE TARIFF.—The Richmond South has an article on the subject of "duties on iron," in which it takes bold ground against any increased duties on iron, and informs the advocates of such a policy that they shall receive no aid from the universal Democracy. It adds:

"If we know anything of Democracy, that party will not for a moment, entertain a proposition to impose additional duties on iron."

The Washington Union a short time since closed a column article on Senator Douglas with this remark: "His heart is as treacherous as his principles are rotten." Does the President's organ still entertain this opinion of Douglas?

The Secretary of the Treasury is deep in trouble. The receipts from customs are still "much less than was anticipated." The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing on the 25th, says:

"The Treasury department is a scene of bustle, clerks are getting up the statistics for the Secretary's report. A week ago it was not deemed advisable to advertise for the remaining \$10,000,000 of the loan authorized by Congress, but now it is hard to say that it will not be demanded before the commencement of the approaching session."

Letter from Berks County. READING, Oct. 12, 1858.

The long agony is over! Jehu died hard! The official majority for Schwartz is nineteen—not much, but enough; the immortal Jehu is laid out cold in a county that two years ago, gave James Buchanan a 9,953 majority.

Poor Glancy did all he could to avoid defeat. He stumped the county, and ate unmercenary lead dinners—he who had dined with the President! He begged money of all parties—Whigs, Democrats, Republicans and Know Nothings, personally, and actually with tears in his eyes, to vote for him—only this once more! He told them it was not he, it was James Buchanan that wanted it. It would not do.

One thing must not be forgotten. The friends of Glancy Jones made the issue bold, broad, direct, Buchanan or no Buchanan. They told the people at every meeting that to vote for Jones was to sustain the President—to vote for Schwartz was direct opposition to Buchanan. And now over fourteen thousand votes have been polled, and old Democratic Berks has given her decision. What will the poor Leocompton minions say now!

The last effort of Jones's friends was when the Judges met. For some trifling discrepancy, there was an effort made by an unscrupulous tool named Shenk, from Hamburg, to throw out the southwest ward of Reading, which gave Schwartz two hundred and thirty six majority. But there was too much honesty in the judges to cheat the people, even to elect Glancy. The vote was counted and justice done. Thus Glancy lost.

How the creatures of Jones hang about the door, hoping the judges would perpetrate this fraud! There were others about the door, too—hard fisted fellows—and there is no telling what the consequences would have been had the fraud been consummated.

I understand that Jones has said that he had no idea of such a result. His friends bet largely on one thousand majority, and thought it a sure thing, expecting, as they alleged, three thousand majority. Of course some money changed hands.

All the Jones ticket, except Jones is elected by a small majority, making the compliment to him—over the left—still greater.

PERSONAL INTEREST OF DOUGLAS IN SLAVERY.—In noticing the sources from which Senator Douglas gets the material which he lavishes in carrying out his plans for conquering the people of Illinois, the Chicago Press says:

It is well known that his children by the late Mrs. Douglas—a most amiable and estimable lady—inherited their mother's fortune, a single item of which was negro property covering thieves, sinews, sons and bodies of two hundred men, woman and children! Of this property, Mr. Douglas has the use and benefit during the minority of the heirs. We have upon this authority of Mr. Sidall of Louisiana, who is acquainted with all the facts of the case, that Mr. Douglas has furnished out these souls and bodies to a white man who deals in negro labor—furnished them out in a mass, for about fifteen thousand dollars per annum! The slaves thus live in a gulf, as Northern men hire out horses or oxen, are sub-let to planters, hogs and small, at an advanced price, who make themselves whole by whipping out of the chattels an unusual amount of labor. We betray no confidence when we say that Mr. Sidall, when in this city, declared that the condition of these slaves was a disgrace to their owner, that they were badly fed, badly clothed, and excessively over-worked!

## Another Speech from Col. Forney—Extremely Bitter Assault upon the President.

Col. Forney made a speech Saturday last at York, N. Y., in the Hall of J. H. Haskin's District. The Col. reminded his hearers that some weeks since he had made a speech there and had promised that Pennsylvania would give twenty-thousand votes against Mr. Buchanan's test of Democracy. His promise had been redeemed. Pennsylvania had pronounced her verdict against the President of the United States. Of the result of the late election in Pennsylvania, he said:

Contemplate, for a moment, the magnitude of this result; look upon it in all its proportions and you will see it, like some mute orator, encouraging the independent and retarding the selfish. We shall have no more treacheries in the North after this verdict. [Great applause.] There will be no more awards going to Washington to betray a generous constituency hereafter. [Cheers.] There has, as yet, been no issue so clear as this, none so direct, no reluctance so emphatic so well understood, as that which was tried on the 13th of October, in dear old Pennsylvania. [Loud cheers.] We did your work here; your election now is a mere matter of form; the ordinary duties of voting and recording votes will be performed, but old Pennsylvania has made the path clear for you. [Great applause.] That is the native State of the President—in that State he grew to manhood—in that State he has been repeatedly nominated for the high office which he is at last attained—that State gave him the majority which rescued him from danger of defeat in other quarters; and it was proper, there was poetic significance in the fact—that the State which gave him all his celebrity should at the same time bring down the proud usurper; that the State which was his political birth place should become his political grave. [Cheering long and loud.]

BUCHANAN'S CORRUPT EFFORTS TO CARRY PENNSYLVANIA.

In 1856 Pennsylvania gave a large majority for Mr. Buchanan, and a year after she gave Gov. Packer a majority of 40,000; and in the present contest the issue was distinctly made and well understood—no man was more conscious of this than the President, and he strained every nerve to secure Pennsylvania as an indorser of his policy. In all my life I have never seen such prostitution of official patronage.

In bygone days when the Whig party came into power they turned out the Democrats; and when the Democratic party came into power they turned out the Whigs; but never before has such prostitution of patronage and official station been known as in the late election in Pennsylvania. Not only was the treasury of the people expended by hundreds of thousands of dollars, but the Administration resorted to the most extraordinary processes, using this patronage and this money against its own political friends, or rather against those who stood by the principle of the Democratic party, which gave power to that Administration. In the district represented by Col. Florence the regular vote was overwhelmed by an imported army of office-holders. Some 2,800 men were in the Navy Yard alone, where no more than 500 are required. Every branch of the public service was drawn upon for the purpose of confounding to this immense horde of mercenaries; but notwithstanding this you have the result before you—fifteen Democrats who were elected in 1856, but five have been re-elected, while instead of the balance ten elected and decided opponents of the policy of the Federal Administration have been returned. [Loud cheers.] And of these five, three of them agree with me. Some of these names are familiar to you, but the gallant old German of Berks County may not be so familiar to you.

BERKS COUNTY AND GLANCY JONES.

Berks county has always borne a peculiar relation to the Democratic party. In Berks county the regular nomination has always passed current, and hence it was that Mr. Glancy Jones was elected. He took it into his head he could do anything, and by a singular hallucination that he was not a representative from a free county, but that Berks county was somewhere in South Carolina or Alabama. Laboring under this mistake he went to Washington, always forgetting he was a Representative from a free district, and if any question was put to him about the tariff or any public measure, his first reply was "would it suit the South?" But after all this great principle had penetrated the hearts, the barbers, and the firebrands there, as it has here. They are not accustomed to the windings of politics; they cannot set down and discuss with your statesman the intricate philosophy of statesmanship, all the mean things; but when this man attempted to betray them, they roused the lion of public opinion and Berks county repudiated him like a reptile that had crept under their throat. [Loud cheers.] That was the lesson which more than anything else was felt at the seat of the Federal Capital. That was a rebuke which Mr. Buchanan in the moment of his extreme apprehensions never dreamed could occur. And he has rewarded this double-dyed traitor, after the ballot-box has pronounced against this faithless public son. What do we see?—Does the President of the United States yield to the popular decree? Oh, no!—The moment the telegraphic wires flashed this terrible sentence of condemnation—the honest seerproof of his policy, to his mind, he sat down, and with trembling fingers attempted to rebuke the people who had rebuked him. He sends this man to Austria, endowed with a foreign mission, for the purpose of saying to this majestic pronouncement of the people against his policy: "I despise the ballot-box; I laugh at your opinion!" [Cheers.]

Col. Forney spoke in the highest terms of John Hickman, recently re-elected in the Chester (Pa.) District. He told of his opposition to Leocomptonism, and of the persecution of persons and proscriptions and abuse began, which I will not attempt to describe—so much so that Mr. Hickman was compelled to go abroad, in order to defend himself. Yet he triumphed; day and night he toiled, and the result has been that he is returned to Congress by a splendid majority. [Loud cheers.] I would that the story of that canny old hero; but I regret to say that while the people of his district were recording their acknowledgment of his services, his beloved and gifted wife, who participated in all his hopes and fears, who had been the stay of his life, tottered into his library, and died in his arms. I would not profane the sacredness of his grief by political allusions, but I am obliged to declare that she was the victim of the remorseless persecution that pursued him.

HOW THE PRESIDENT FEELS.—HOW HE HAS BEEN AFFLICTED AND IS TO BE HUMILIATED.

I can very well imagine how Mr. Buchanan feels at the present moment; how he seeks excuses for the great disaster that has befallen himself and his policy. For in our State this was not a question of the Tariff or Revenue laws—it was simply an issue between Mr. Buchanan and the people upon his Kansas policy. There was not there could not be any pretext; the issue was fairly and fully tried, and the result is before the country. As Mercutio said when he received the stab of the indignant Thibault, "The wound is not as deep as a well, nor as wide as a church door, but it will do." [Tremendous cheers.] We say to this Administration, We have fought you when you had nearly four years of Federal power before you, and were surrounded by a hungry army of unfiled and insatiable hounds; and we shall fight you now, when you have but little more than two years power and your dogs have nearly all been gorged. [Great cheering.] The whole current of Anti-Leocomptonism has been a current of triumph; we have driven these usurpers from one point to another; we compelled them to abandon their Leocompton policy; we compelled them to abandon the English bill; and now there is not a white man running for Congress in the North who does not own himself in favor of the policy of the Administration—not one! [Cheers.]

I am well aware that those in high station in Washington and elsewhere are felicitating themselves that those who act with me will be divided, and I know they are looking forward to the day when by means of packed conventions they shall get such nominations as they wish. But, gentlemen, the day of independent men has arrived [great cheering] the time has come when no nomination is binding that discards a great and imperishable principle. [Cheers.] I say furthermore, and say it deliberately, as one man speaking the sentiments of many thousands, that if the Democratic party desires success in 1860, they must get rid of the Administration, at once and forever. [Cheers.] It is in the way. It stands in the pathway of progress; it belongs to the past; it is identified with the past, and if they undertake to carry it along, it will be like a healthy man carrying a putrid corpse upon his shoulders. [Cheers.] There is no rescue but in this policy—no deliverance but in this course. Those who have been hoping that Buchanan might come down without a popular degree, hope in vain. What can he do? Can he recall his hounds now assailing Stephen A. Douglas without losing dignity? Can he follow the example of Breckenridge, who has had the manliness to come forth and raise his hand in horror at this indecent proscenium? No, for he is the author of it! He is worse than this, he is the author of the most execrable doctrine that has been promulgated in this country; he dares tell us that the President is the Government. His motto is not like that of Old Hickory, "The Union, it must and shall be preserved," but "The President and his policy must and shall be sustained." It is vain to hope that a man committed to a dogma, to a despotism like this can be sustained by any party. He is in the way; his policy is in the way; his men are in the way, and they must move off and let the great train of Popular Sovereignty pass on without them. [Cheers.] I know such language may be regarded as treasonable, but it is time we understood each other. I say no man in Mr. Buchanan's position can be understood, and the party attacking itself to his fortunes will go down, deeper than did ever plummet sound. [Cheers.]

## Forney on the Jones Affair.

The Philadelphia Press makes light of Jehu's ministerial appointment, after this fashion:

"Let us fancy Mr. Jehu G. Jones at the Court of Vienna, conversing (through the medium of an interpreter) with the Prime Minister. What if that functionary ask him what special services towards the United States recommended him to the high diplomatic office of Ambassador to Austria, what reply can he utter other than 'I am a native of Pennsylvania, and shall be sustained.' It is vain to hope that a man committed to a dogma, to a despotism like this can be sustained by any party. He is in the way; his policy is in the way; his men are in the way, and they must move off and let the great train of Popular Sovereignty pass on without them. [Cheers.] I know such language may be regarded as treasonable, but it is time we understood each other. I say no man in Mr. Buchanan's position can be understood, and the party attacking itself to his fortunes will go down, deeper than did ever plummet sound. [Cheers.]

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## redness of his grief by political allusions, but I am obliged to declare that she was the victim of the remorseless persecution that pursued him.

HOW THE PRESIDENT FEELS.—HOW HE HAS BEEN AFFLICTED AND IS TO BE HUMILIATED.

I can very well imagine how Mr. Buchanan feels at the present moment; how he seeks excuses for the great disaster that has befallen himself and his policy. For in our State this was not a question of the Tariff or Revenue laws—it was simply an issue between Mr. Buchanan and the people upon his Kansas policy. There was not there could not be any pretext; the issue was fairly and fully tried, and the result is before the country. As Mercutio said when he received the stab of the indignant Thibault, "The wound is not as deep as a well, nor as wide as a church door, but it will do." [Tremendous cheers.] We say to this Administration, We have fought you when you had nearly four years of Federal power before you, and were surrounded by a hungry army of unfiled and insatiable hounds; and we shall fight you now, when you have but little more than two years power and your dogs have nearly all been gorged. [Great cheering.] The whole current of Anti-Leocomptonism has been a current of triumph; we have driven these usurpers from one point to another; we compelled them to abandon their Leocompton policy; we compelled them to abandon the English bill; and now there is not a white man running for Congress in the North who does not own himself in favor of the policy of the Administration—not one! [Cheers.]

I am well aware that those in high station in Washington and elsewhere are felicitating themselves that those who act with me will be divided, and I know they are looking forward to the day when by means of packed conventions they shall get such nominations as they wish. But, gentlemen, the day of independent men has arrived [great cheering] the time has come when no nomination is binding that discards a great and imperishable principle. [Cheers.] I say furthermore, and say it deliberately, as one man speaking the sentiments of many thousands, that if the Democratic party desires success in 1860, they must get rid of the Administration, at once and forever. [Cheers.] It is in the way. It stands in the pathway of progress; it belongs to the past; it is identified with the past, and if they undertake to carry it along, it will be like a healthy man carrying a putrid corpse upon his shoulders. [Cheers.] There is no rescue but in this policy—no deliverance but in this course. Those who have been hoping that Buchanan might come down without a popular degree, hope in vain. What can he do? Can he recall his hounds now assailing Stephen A. Douglas without losing dignity? Can he follow the example of Breckenridge, who has had the manliness to come forth and raise his hand in horror at this indecent proscenium? No, for he is the author of it! He is worse than this, he is the author of the most execrable doctrine that has been promulgated in this country; he dares tell us that the President is the Government. His motto is not like that of Old Hickory, "The Union, it must and shall be preserved," but "The President and his policy must and shall be sustained." It is vain to hope that a man committed to a dogma, to a despotism like this can be sustained by any party. He is in the way; his policy is in the way; his men are in the way, and they must move off and let the great train of Popular Sovereignty pass on without them. [Cheers.] I know such language may be regarded as treasonable, but it is time we understood each other. I say no man in Mr. Buchanan's position can be understood, and the party attacking itself to his fortunes will go down, deeper than did ever plummet sound. [Cheers.]

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